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8.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
9.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
10.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
11.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	" " " "
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4.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
5.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
6.00 " " " " " "	" " " "
NIGHT CASE	
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	9.30 to 11.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every Half-Hour
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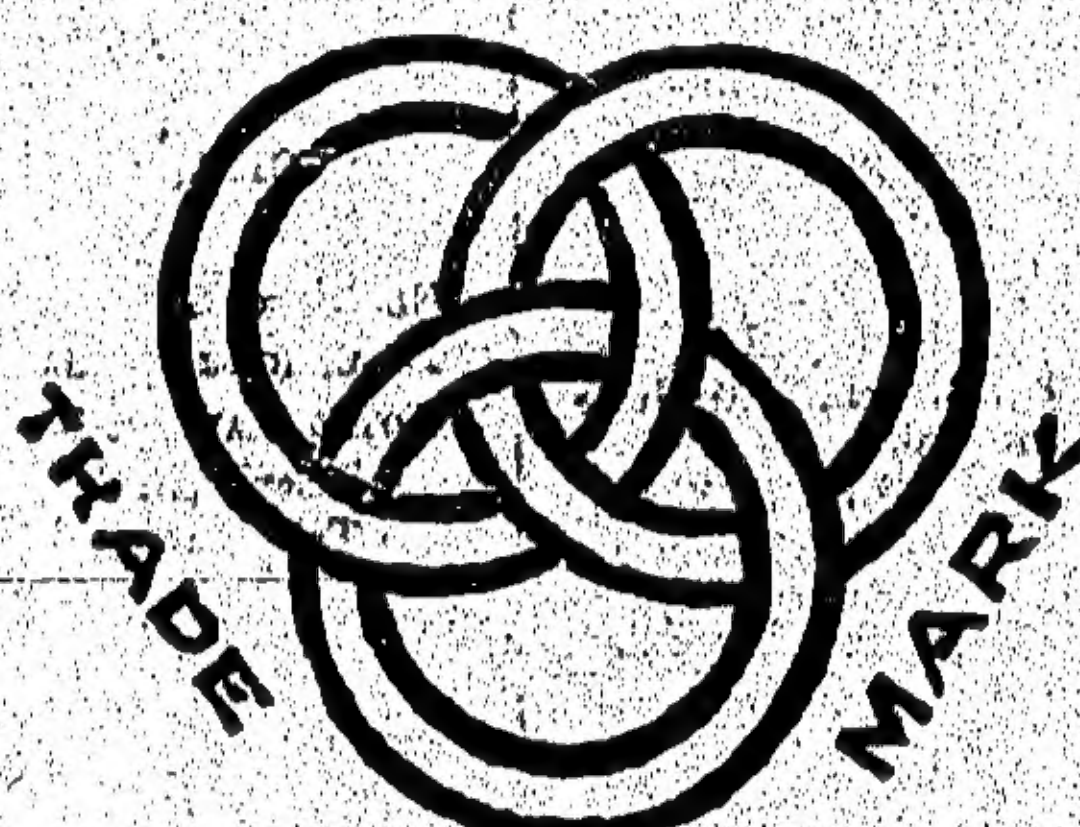
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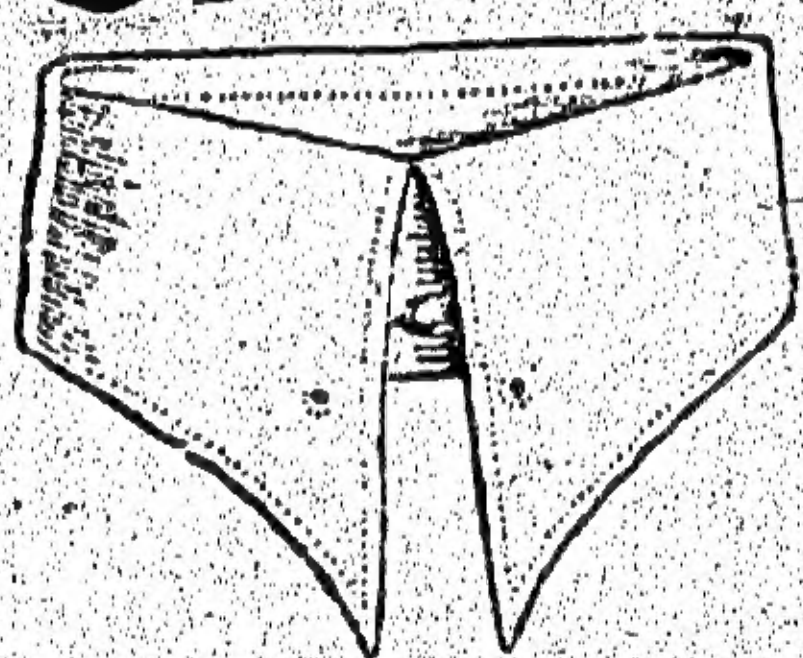


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MACAO NOTES.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Macao, January 31st.
Crowds of people are still being vaccinated daily.
The offers made for the agency of the Macao lottery were considered on Jan. 29th.

The contract is for 5 years. There were two offers to take the business on a 3 per cent. basis and one offer of 4 per cent. The condition is that the agent must pay monthly to the Santa Casa the percentage offered on \$30,000, even if the latter is less than 3,000 tickets at \$10 each. The last agent paid 5 per cent. on the same condition and all the present offers were rejected.

On Saturday, the 3rd instant, the Macao Club inaugurates its newly rebuilt theatre. Many improvements have been made and entertainment companies which visit the Colony in future will find a suitable building in which to give their performances.

Our famous dredger *Carlos da Silva* has again made its appearance in the harbour after a four months' leave of absence spent in Hongkong.

On Sunday, the 4th instant—the birthday of His Lordship D. Jeao d'Azevedo e Castro—the prize distribution at St. Joseph College will take place.

The concert hall at this school has recently been enlarged, mainly owing to the efforts of Father Lima, who has always taken the greatest interest in everything connected with the institution.

CHINESE NEWS.

POPULATION OF CHINA.

GIVEN AS 340 MILLIONS.

The most recent investigations made by the Ministry of the Interior give the result that the population of China is now 343,000,000. This shows an increase of 10,000,000 over the figure secured at the census of the Second Year of Hsuan Tung or 1910, which was 327,000,000. Since the last census, the average increase is 2,025,000 per annum.

JAPANESE-AMERICAN COMPANY A REALITY.

Plans for the formation of a great Japanese-American syndicate to develop the trade, industry and natural resources of the Far East are actually under way (says a report received by the Tokyo News Agency). This is the first instance of anything tangible resulting from the doctrine of co-operation between American and Japanese business men, advocated principally by Judge E. H. Gary and Baron S. Sibusawa.

The news agency's report says that the present movement is backed by such Americans as Judge Gary, Mr. William Straight, vice-president of the American International Corporation, Mr. Jacob Schiff and Mr. J. Selwyn Tate, president of a powerful bank in Washington, D.C. Beside Baron Sibusawa, the Yokohama Specie Bank and other leading interests are representing Japan in the undertaking.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS.

PROPOSED T. T. TRANSACTIONS.

Mr. Tsao Ju-lin, the new Managing Director of the Bank of Communications, has been very active since taking up his work in the bank. One of his plans for improving the condition of the Bank of Communications is to raise enough funds for the purpose of selling drafts on all its branches, so that Eeking merchants may make remittances to the outposts through his bank. We learn (says *The Peking Daily News*) that the Bank of Communications will soon make an announcement to the effect that it will accept its Peking Branch or any of its branches in the provinces, but the notes will have to be reckoned in silver according to the rate of the day. Then the Shanghai branch on receiving the telegraphic notice regarding such drafts will pay out silver just like any other bank. It is understood that the above plan, which is to precede the resumption of specie payment, will come into operation very soon.

CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.

SOME STATISTICS.

Under the joint instruction of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and of Interior, an investigation has been made into the present activities of Christian missionaries in China. A report to the Government on the subject shows that there are now 2,717 Catholic and Protestant Churches in China. There are 4,288 chapels, 8 Bible Societies, 161 Missionary hospitals and medical schools, 9 Missionary Colleges, 1,171 middle schools, and 2,857 primary schools. There is also a large number of Y.M.C.A. Branches in the provinces.

According to the report there are 1,306 foreign missionaries and 2,716 Chinese missionaries. In addition to these last must be added 902 native preachers, 8,281 native assistant preachers and 1,108 native Bible women. There are also 2,799 teachers and 186,130 students in all the missionary schools, and 388 physicians working in the hospitals established by the missionaries. The number of native converts of both the Catholic and the Protestant faith is 25,297,808—*Peking Gazette*.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth, in their weekly share report dated the 9th Feb., 1917, state:—

Our local market continues dull and prices, with the exception of Shipping shares, remain round about last week's quotations. A good number of transactions have taken place for February settlement, cash business being very limited.

Our to-day's Rubber quotations from Singapore are as follows:—

Alor Gajahs	3.00
Glenaleys	2.20
Kedahs	4.00
Kempas	8.10
Malaka Pindas	2.35
Malakoffs	4.65
New Serendabs	4.30
Sandycrofts	5.00
Tapans	21.00

Plantation Rubber in London is quoted at 2/3. Sterling T/T 2/4. Silver 37 9/16. Shanghai T/T and Banks buying rate for 3 d/s Bills remain nominal. Singapore T/T 10 1/4.

BANKS.—Sales took place at \$730 and shares are now obtainable at \$717 1/2.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Small quantities of shares have changed hands and rates are quoted nominal as follows: Caneos \$375, North China Tis. 150, Union \$900, and Yangtzes \$255; all could probably be obtained slightly below these figures.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong & Pines have placed a nominal quotation of \$155. Fires have a nominal quotation of \$155. Shipping—Douglases—Sales were done at \$110 during the week, but at the close of the week, buyers at \$114. Steamboats are required for at \$224 with no shares offering. Indos (preferred) are nominal at \$145. Deferred after sales at \$131 and \$130 have sellers at \$129. Star ferries are firm with buyers in evidence at \$33.

OILS.—Langkats have been sold at Tis. 21 and more shares are obtainable at the rate of \$109. Ural Caspian 39 9/16 and Shells 109 1/2 against close with a nominal quotation.

SUGARS.—Sugars have been placed at \$194, as which figure more shares are obtainable, and at equivalent rates for forward deliveries. Malabons have buyers at \$39.

MIXED.—There is no change to report in this market.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Kowloon Wharves have been done at \$85 and \$86, closing with buyers at the latter rate. April delivery has been transacted at \$91. Kowloon Docks—These have been booked at various rates, and now close with buyers at \$123, cash, with shares on offer at \$130, for April delivery. Shanghai Docks are on offer at Tis. 85 without leading to business.

LANDS, HOTELS, AND BUILDINGS.—Rates are as follows:—Centrals \$53 nominal. Hotels \$112. Hongkong Lands \$91. Kowloon Lands \$35, West Point \$73, all sellers. Humphreys Estates after sales at \$7.10 are now inquired for at \$7.

COTTONS.—Shanghai Market remains dull with very little business taking place. The following are the latest quotations, viz.: Ewos Tis. 145 nominal, Kang Yiks Tis. 73 sellers, Yangtzeopos Tis. 51 sellers and Shanghai Cottons Tis. 115 nominal.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Lights are wanted at \$4.00. Cements at \$11.40. Electric at \$49. Waterboats at \$10, and Watsons at \$2. China Borneo are on offer at \$8 and Providents at \$9. The following have a nominal quotation, viz.: Dairy Farms \$204, Lees \$100, Ropes \$34, Peak Trams (old) \$10 and Steam Laundries \$31.

MEETINGS.—The following general meetings take place during the month. Kowloon Land and Building Co., 10th February, at 11 a.m. Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., 10th February, at 12 noon. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., 13th February, at 12 noon. Hongkong Hotel Co., 17th February, at 12 noon. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 24th February, at 12 noon.

KIPLING AND THE NEUTRAL.

Brothers, how shall I fare with me
When the war is laid aside,
If it be proven that I am he
For whom a world has died?

If it be proven that all my good,
And the greater good I will make,
Were purchased for me by a multitude
Who suffered for my sake?

That I was delivered by mere mankind,
Vowed to one sacrifice,
And not, as I hold them, bottle-blind,
But dying with opened eyes?

That they did not ask me to draw the sword
When they stood to endure their lot,
That they only looked to me for a word,
And I answered I knew them not?

If it be found when the battle clears
Their death has set me free,
Then how shall I live with myself thro'
The years?

Which they have bought for me?
Brothers, how must I fare with me,
Or how am I justified,
If it be proven that I am he
For whom mankind has denied?

If it be proven that I am he
Who being questioned denied?
(From Rudyard Kipling's "Sea-Warfare")

VON BISSING'S "STRONG HAND."

General von Bissing, who is lying seriously ill with pneumonia at Brussels, has received a sympathetic message from the Kaiser, who says:—

"You have used a strong hand and led the country in a far-sighted manner. You have seen that the population has been kept quiet and orderly, and have always favoured German interests as was your duty. For your fidelity and the successful accomplishment of duty in a difficult and responsible position I beg to thank you."

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

1.—JOINED.
The undermentioned, having joined the Corps, are allotted Corps numbers and posted to Engineer Company:—
No. 2034 Sapper C. H. Arnott and
No. 2035 Sapper C. A. Roberts.

2.—LEAVE.
(a) Until further orders, leave of absence from the Colony exceeding seven days' duration will not be granted to any officer or other member of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps except:—

(a) On business.
(b) On urgent private affairs.
(c) On medical certificate.

(d) For purposes of health (e.g., for a change after prolonged residence in the Far East).

(b) No. 1912 Pte. E. A. Beaumont is granted 5 weeks' leave from 15th February, 1917.

No. 2002 Pte. J. N. Cunningham is granted 12 months' leave from 2nd February, 1917.

No. 1991 Pte. A. Keith is granted 6 months' leave from 2nd Feb., 1917.

No. 1406 Pte. H. L. Jones is granted leave for the duration of the War from 1st March, 1917.

No. 1991 Pte. S. S. Moore is granted leave for the duration of the War from 8th February, 1917.

3.—PROMOTION.
To be Corporal, dated 9th February, 1917. No. 1476 Ltn.-Cpl. B. S. Smith.

4.—TRANSFERRED.
No. 1713 Pte. A. McDonald is transferred from Centre Section M.G. Co. to Scouts Company, dated 9th Feb., 1917.

5. The undermentioned Volunteers have been selected for instruction in Electric Light Duties and will attend at Volunteer Headquarters on Saturday, 10th inst., at 5 p.m., for further orders. Muster may be worn. Capt. Russell and the Mechanist Instructors will attend:—
Cpls. A. J. W. Rosser, L. M. Whyte, Cpl. A. L. Shenton, L. S. Greenhill, R. S. Vergette, Ptes. F. W. S. Evans, Syme Thompson, Findlay Smith, I. Grant Smith, W. A. Cornell, G. B. Layton, A. H. G. Jackson, M. M. Meas, H. J. Nairn, G. H. Piercy, J. Rodger, R. A. Wilkinson, W. R. Mansfield, W. Manning, A. H. Crow, L. A. Barton, C. Woodhead, J. Dickson, D. J. Brown, A. Simmons, A. J. Rawlinson, T. Miller, J. D. Dick, E. G. Smith, and T. C. Nixon.

6.—PARADES.

Monday, 12th inst.:—
5.10 p.m. Centre Section M. G. Co. drill at Kowloon Dock. Hongkong Residents proceed by launch from Statue Wharf at 4.30 p.m.

5.15 p.m. Artillery Battery and Scouts Company on Murray Parade Ground.

5.15 p.m. Left Section M.G. Co., Civil Service Company, and Right Section M.G. Co. at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units at Headquarters under Corp. Edgumbe and Corp. Grimes.

5.15 p.m. Instructional class No. 1 in electric light duties at Belchers' Battery.

5.15 p.m. Instructional class No. 2 in electric light duties at Kowloon West Battery.

Tuesday, 13th inst.:—
7.30 a.m. Belchers' 6th Section at Belchers' Battery.

5.15 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units at Headquarters. C.S.M. Wittichell and Corp. Grimes will attend.

5.15 p.m. Instructional class No. 2 in electric light duties at Belchers' Battery.

Friday, 16th inst.:—
7.30 a.m. Belchers' 6th Section at Belchers' Battery.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units at Headquarters. C.S.M. Wittichell and Corp. Grimes will attend.

5.15 p.m. Instructional class No. 2 in electric light duties at Belchers' Battery.

7.—DETAILS.
On duty 18th inst.:—Scouts Co. "10th" "do." "9th" "do." "22nd" "Civil Service Co." "23rd" "Artillery Battery." "24th" "Centre Sec. M.G. Co." "25th" "Belchers' 6th Section."

Orderly Officer, from 18th to 24th inst.:—
Lieut. Hutchison.
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.
Hongkong, February 9th, 1917.

GERMANY'S IRON INDUSTRY.

The *Algemeine Handelsblatt* (Amsterdam) writes that the execution of the Hindenburg programme is meeting with various difficulties in the Rhenish-Westphalian iron industry.

The demand for ore, we are told, is extremely pressing, and the mines are unable, for the time being, to meet it fully. The demand for pig iron is also very great, and extends to all kinds. The blast furnaces would have been able to meet this demand by increasing the higher production still further, if the shortage of trucks had not been exercising such a disturbing influence.

HONGKONG RESERVES.

ORDER BY MAJOR WARREN, O.B., H.K.V.R.

DETAILS.

On duty from the morning of Sunday, 12th February, to the morning of Sunday, 18th February:—"A" Coy. H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer—Lieut. Evan Jones.
Next for duty—H.K.V.C.

PARADES FOR WEEK ENDING 17th FEBRUARY.
Sunday, 12th inst.:—
Field Operations: "A" and "B" Co. and Signalling and Machine-gun Sections on the Cricket Ground at 5.30 a.m. Kowloon Residents of "A" Co. at Kowloon Dock Entrance at 8.20 a.m. Kowloon Residents of "B" Company and Taihook Section at Kowloon City Police Station at 9 a.m. Mounted Section outside Kowloon Railway Station at 8.30 a.m. Dress: Drill order with Topcoats.

Monday, 13th inst.:—
Platoon Sergeants and Section Commanders with the rank of Sergeant will attend a Class of Instruction in Bayonet Fighting at Murray Battery at 5.15 p.m. Drill order. Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sgt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling Instructor Ltn.-Cpl. G. Lloyd. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Machine-gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sgt. Bowles. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Tuesday, 14th inst.:—
"A" and "B" Cos. on the road outside the Law Courts at 5 p.m. Kowloon and Taihook Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Wednesday, 14th inst.:—
Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sgt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill order.

"D" Co. at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Thursday, 15th inst.:—
Platoon Sergeants and Section Commanders with the rank of Sergeant will attend a Class of Instruction in Bayonet Fighting at Murray Battery at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sgt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill order.

Machine-gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sgt. Bowles. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling Instructor Ltn.-Cpl. G. Lloyd. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Friday, 16th inst.:—
"A" and "B" Cos. on the road outside the Law Courts at 5 p.m. Kowloon and Taihook Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

TRANSFER.
No. 219 Pte. W. Logan is transferred from Coy. "B," Platoon No. VI, Section 7, to Coy. "D."

No. 559 Pte. C. Crispin is transferred from Coy. "B," Platoon No. VIII, Section 13, to Coy. "D."

STRENGTH.
No. 544 Pte. J. W. Harris is permitted to resign.

Pte. J. Panchen, having joined, is allotted Corps No. 639 and posted to Coy. "B," Platoon No. VIII, Section 15.

Pte. C. Dickens, having been transferred from H.K.V.C. to H.K.V.R., is allotted Corps No. 640 and posted to Coy. "D."

Pte. R. G. Herbert, having been transferred from H.K.V.C. to H.K.V.R., is allotted Corps No. 641 and posted to Coy. "D."

LEAVE.
Until further orders leave of absence from the Colony exceeding seven days' duration will not be granted to any officer or other member of the H.K.V.R. except:—

(a) On business.
(b) On urgent private affairs.
(c) On medical certificate.
(d) For purposes of health.

All applications for leave must state:—
(1) Name, (2) Employment, (3) Rank, (4) Age, (5) Period since last leave outside Asia, (6) Reason for application, (7) Special circumstances, if any, connected with the application.

Forms of application for leave can be obtained from the adjutant.

THE UNDERMENTIONED MEMBERS HAVE BEEN SELECTED FOR INSTRUCTION IN Electric Light Duties and will attend at the Volunteer Headquarters on Saturday, 10th inst., at 5 p.m. Muster will be worn:—L. Cpls. J. B. Thomson and S. Lack, Ptes. D. A. G. Alison, J. H. Barr, F. A. Brown, A. Hamilton, F. C. Hurley, A. W. Miller, D. Murphy, A. G. Pile, P. Tester, W. Weir, W. Wortherspoon and W. J. Woodman.

(8d.) G. K. H. BRUTTON, Capt. Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

HONGKONG RESERVES.

INSPECTION.

All Staff Inspectors are required to obtain swords and belts and wear same. They will take position in line 15 paces to the rear of the flag.

HEADQUARTERS, C.M.D.
A meeting of the General Committee will take place at 5.45 p.m. on Wednesday, February 14th.

All Inspectors are invited to attend.

POLICE SCHOOL.
Monday, Feb. 12th.—Class III. (Inspector Grant).
Tuesday, Feb. 13th.—Class I. (Inspector Gerrard).
Thursday, Feb. 15th.—Class II. (Inspector Gerrard).
G. K. H. BRUTTON, Capt. Adjutant, H.K.V.R.
Hongkong, February 9th, 1917.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE OLD SAN DOMINGO CHURCH FUND.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR.—Public subscriptions for religious purposes in this Colony are a common thing, and constitute a monthly tax, but we Catholics most willingly subscribe for the sake of the faith.

Of nearly all these subscriptions the accounts are published, but there is one appeal which has been widely circulated in all Far East ports, asking for money to repair the old San Domingo Church, and, though nearly a year has passed, the public does not know how their money has been applied.

Surely it is time that the accounts were rendered to the public—Yours faithfully,

SUBSCRIBER.

Macao, January 30th, 1917.

KWANGTUNG COAL AND IRON.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR.—I have read your leading article of to-day with much interest, and am of the opinion that the two real, or principal, causes why both industries are not in a flourishing condition at the present time are the complete lack of enterprise on the part of Hongkong capitalists and the usual obstruction on the part of the Chinese officials. The former and the Hongkong public generally will "drop" millions on gambling ventures thousands of miles away from here, but would spend practically nothing to secure new and profitable industries at their own doorstep, which would mean great prosperity for the Kowloon-Canton Railway, and for Hongkong in general.

If Kwangtung had been situated near Japanese and German shores of influence for over 70 years there would have been no necessity for penning your admirable leader.—Yours faithfully,

PROSPECTOR.

Hongkong, February 8th, 1917.

BRANDY PRECAUTIONS.

WING ON COMPANY FINED.

At the Hongkong Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. Wood, the Wing On Co. were fined \$100 for a breach of the conditions of a permit obtained under the Liquors Ordinance.

Mr. J. Lloyd (Superintendent of Imports and Exports), who prosecuted, said that on February 2nd the Wing On Company obtained a permit to remove 28 cases of brandy (or 56 gallons) from the general bonded warehouse at Kowloon to the s.s. *Chikdar*, which was loading at West Point for Swatow. Under the conditions of the permit, the brandy should have been taken straight to the ship, and have reached the vessel before 6 p.m. As a matter of fact, the sampan carrying the goods went over to Hongkong and stayed by the side of the French Canton boat pier all night, the brandy being taken ashore and stored in the Company's premises. Early the next morning it was put back on the sampan, and it was there that it was found by Revenue Officer Dawson.

Mr. Bowley (defending) said that the Company received an order for 26 cases of brandy to be shipped on board the ship, and they at once obtained a permit, and sent a sampan to convey the goods. As a matter of fact, the sampan did not leave Kowloon until nearly five o'clock, and then came across to Hongkong, to get the cases roped into four, as was the usual custom. By this time it had got too late to take them to the ship, and it was also too late to notify the Permit Office. The cases were then taken to the Company's store and put under lock for the night. As they were anxious to get the stuff on board in time they were going to send it straight to the ship early the following morning, but the Revenue Officer discovered the goods whilst they were on the sampan. It was purely a technical offence.

Mr. Lloyd added that the danger of allowing spirits to be on shore all night was that the spirit could be extracted from the bottles and a substitute put in. No one would know until the goods reached their destination. He asked for the confiscation of the spirits, which was valued at \$700.

Mr. Wood refused to make a confiscation order, saying that it was purely a technical offence which had arisen through circumstances. He imposed the fine stated.

SCENE IN KOWLOON.

EUROPEAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

A scene in Nathan Road, Kowloon, had its sequel in the Hongkong Police Court yesterday when Herbert L. Stainsfeld, employed at Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., and residing at Saifoo Terrace, Kowloon, was summoned by a Chinese man employed in the Public Works Department for assaulting him on February 1st.

The complainant said that he was waiting outside 4, Saifoo Terrace, Nathan Road, Kowloon, for his master, who lived on the second floor, when the defendant came out of the house. There was a private ricksha and a bicycle outside the house, and he was looking at these when the defendant came up to him and struck him in the face, making his nose bleed. Defendant struck him about ten times. Witness's master then came out of the house and when defendant was told who he (complainant) was, he said he had made a mistake, for he thought he was a thief.

Defendant stated that he had left his bicycle outside his house whilst he went in to tiffin. When he came out, he saw the complainant standing by watching the bicycle and the ricksha. Complainant then touched them both, and witness, who had previously missed two bicycle bells from his machine, thought the man was a thief. He took hold of complainant, and asked him what he wanted, and the man used bad language and was very cheeky. Witness then struck him twice in the face with his open hand, the man's nose bleeding a little. Just then another European, who lived at the top of the house, came out and said that the man was a P.W.D. foreman, and was waiting for him. Witness then saw that he had made a mistake and he apologised.

Mr. Wood thought the complainant should have accepted the defendant's apology, and imposed the nominal fine of \$1.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

OPIMUM.

A Chinese was remanded on a charge of being in possession of 1,400 taels of opium, which had been brought to the Colony by the *Sui Kai*.

THEFT OF A COAT.

Sentence of one month's hard labour was passed upon a Chinese for stealing a coat. It was stated that the thief went into a shop in Queen's Road West, and asked to be shown a coat. This was done and the "customer" then asked to be shown another coat. When the shopkeeper turned his back to secure another coat the man made off with the first coat, to be eventually caught by a police reservist.

FIRE AT KENNEDY TOWN.

The Hongkong fire brigade received a call to Kennedy Town at 1.30 a.m. on Friday, and found that Nos. 5 and 6, Praya, used as godowns, were in flames. The fire had secured such a hold that the brigade confined its attention to preventing the flames spreading to adjoining buildings. Both the buildings were gutted, but it was not until 6.30 a.m. that the brigade got the fire under and even then the debris was smouldering. The buildings were used as godowns by a Chinese firm, the Yee On Wo, importers and exporters. The damage is at present unknown, and the cause of the fire is also a mystery, as there was no one on the premises at the time. The goods in the first building, No. 5, were insured in four insurance companies for \$35,000, and the goods in No. 6, were insured for \$25,000. All the contents of the godowns were destroyed, the premises burning fiercely for over an hour.

"KISMET."

FINANCIAL RESULT, £250.

After paying all the expenses of production, a draft for £250 has been forwarded to the Lady Cowdry, Hon. Treasurer of the British Women's Hospital, "Star and Garter" Building Fund, as the result of the performances of "Kismet," which probably creates a record for theatrical contributions to charities sent from this Colony.

The Committee of the Amateur Dramatic Club take this opportunity to thank all those who assisted in any way in the production, as well as the many firms and business houses, who so kindly helped them to arrive at so good a result by free gifts or reduced prices.

HONGKONG CHINESE Y.M.C.A.

FOUNDATION STONE LAYING OF NEW BUILDING.

The foundation stone of the new building of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. on Bridge Street Hongkong, will be laid to-day at 2.30 p.m. by the Bishop of Victoria. The funds for the building and furnishings, amounting to \$170,000, were given by Mrs. W. E. Blackstone and Mr. Cyrus K. McCormick, of the United States, through the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. The purchase price of the lot was raised locally three years ago by the directors and members of the Association. The plans for the building were prepared by the donors' architects, who are represented in Hongkong by Mr. A. B. P. Raven.

The building, when completed, will have offices, lobby, gymnasium, swimming bath, lecture hall, billiard room, reading room, educational class rooms, and a hostel to accommodate about sixty residents. The Association was organised in Hongkong in 1901 and has now grown to such proportions that this large and well-equipped building is urgently needed as headquarters for its work.

HONGKONG WOMEN WAR WORKERS.

RECENT ACTIVITIES.

At a committee meeting of the Hongkong Association of Women War Workers held on Feb. 7th, it was reported that the different departments had sent the following, which had been despatched to Queen Mary's Needlework Guild.

From the Peak Club, through Mrs. Sandeman—2,446 rolled bandages, 49 many-tailed bandages, 22 stump bandages, 5 eye bandages.

From St. Patrick's Hall, through Mrs. Jordan—3,000 rolled bandages, 6 many-tail bandages, 300 swabs, 10 wash cloths, 5 shirts.

From Kowloon, through Mrs. Beck—with—1,463 rolled bandages, 31 many-tail bandages, 27 eye bandages, 10 pairs socks, 6 caps, 1 balalaava helmet, 436 swabs.

From the City Hall—240 shirts, 12 dressing gowns, 10 waistcoats, 4 pillows, 10 surgical shirts, 56 bed jackets, 14 pairs pyjamas, 67 vests, 8 pairs invalid boots, 13 scrubbers, 24 milk covers, 30 mops, 85 muffers, 138 pairs socks, 56 knee-caps, 4 pairs cuffs, 8 caps, 2 mittens.

And 60 pairs socks given to the Shropshires.

The following are extracts from a letter received by the Executive Committee of the Hongkong Association of Women War Workers from Dr. Price Mitchell, C.M.O. No. 17, British Ambulance Train, France, dated December, 1916:—

"Your two splendid parcels have just arrived. We are on our way to the base to unload, and have been lucky enough to pick up our post bag on the way. It is most good of you to have favoured us with such useful gifts; both stockings and caps are beautifully worked; the nurses say they have the best war work they have seen since the war. We have a great demand for long stockings, especially since the 'French feet' season has set in, and, apart from surgical cases, for the Kibies with rheumatism.

The parcel contained 14 doz. large knitted stockings 1 doz. caps and 1 doz. smaller stockings. The splendid gift is as timely as it is useful, and we are more than grateful to the Hongkong ladies for so excellent a specimen of their work apart from their generous forethought.

"OUR LITTLE BIT" SOCIETY.

KOWLOON.

Yesterday "Our Little Bit" Society, Kowloon, forwarded their usual fortnightly parcel of comforts for the troops to Mrs. Philip de Fonblaque, wife of the Matron, No. 2 General Hospital, Chelsea, England, through the courtesy of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., consisting of the following:

3,336 Rolled Bandages
816 Swabs
65 Flannel Many-tailed Bandages
15 Floor Mops
25 Eye Bandages
24 Pairs Surgical Stockings
24 Caps
26 Pairs Socks
29 Milk Covers
98 Suits Pyjamas
1 Clean Dry Ginger
1 Japanese Gown

SPORT.

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

R.E.'s DOCKYARD.

The above teams met on the Tai Hang range on the 4th inst., the Dockyard marksmen winning by a fairly good margin. Scores:—

	DOCKYARD.	200	500	600
Mr. Brock	32	31	29	82
Mr. Elson	30	30	21	81
Mr. Goodman	27	31	24	82
Mr. Cousins	27	34	24	85
Mr. Seaton	31	25	25	81
Mr. Brown (Capt.)	30	30	20	80
Mr. Allen	28	25	25	78
Mr. Wright	27	28	21	76
Total				667

Less deduction of 4 per cent for Aperture Sights

Net

	R.E.'s	200	500	600
Cpl. Allen	29	33	27	89
Q. M. S. Black	29	29	28	86
Q. M. S. Williams	28	25	27	80
Sergt. Coxon	28	26	28	82
Cpl. Huxley	21	31	24	76
Lieut. Wahl	29	27	19	75
Cpl. Ramskill	20	28	26	74
Sergt. Offord	21	27	18	66
Total				687

*Aperture sight.

CRICKET.

KOWLOON & HONGKONG.

The following will represent Kowloon in their game with the Club at Kowloon on Saturday:—J. P. Robinson, D. Evans, J. V. Briggs, W. T. Stapleton, H. Overy, A. O. Brown, A. R. F. Raven, E. Edward, F. W. Wood, Dr. C. Forsyth, and J. H. Mead.

FOOTBALL MEETING.

A meeting of the management committee of the Hongkong Association Football League was held in Victoria Barracks yesterday evening, Master Gunner May R.G.A. presided; and the following business was transacted. The 21st instant was fixed for the 8th Company, R.G.A. and Navy Res. to play their postponed match in the second division, and the 59th Company R.G.A. are to play the South China Athletic on the 3rd March. The claim for two points by "D" Co. K.S.L.I. against the 59th Company, R.G.A., on account of the latter not turning up, was allowed, and it was also decided that the 59th Company pay the referee a fee of \$1.00.

With reference to the postponed K.S.L.I. Club match in the first division it was decided that this game be played on the 24th instant, and the claim by the K.S.L.I. for the points was disallowed.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The game to-day between the R.E. and K.S.L.I. should be well worth watching, as, apart from both teams being in their best form lately, the game will have an important bearing on the Championship. If the Sappers are successful, they will have a sporting chance of winning the league, but in the event of their defeat, the Shropshires will be the favourites. The match between the Club and the Navy will not be played owing to the inability of the Navy to raise a team. The Club at present have quite a good chance of winning the League, and the winding up matches should provide some very interesting games.

The position in the United Services League is rather peculiar. The R.G.A. cannot lose their chance of becoming champions without getting defeated in an extra game. If the Volunteers beat the K.S.L.I., they tie the Gunners with ten points. If the R.E. defeat the Navy, they also obtain ten points, while the Shropshires have to defeat the Volunteers and the Navy and then they also possess ten points. The final stages should provide plenty of excitement.

The game that will practically decide the second division will be that between the South China Athletic and the "D" Co. K.S.L.I. which takes place on the 17th. If the soldiers can win, their position is assured, but if the Chinese are successful "D" Co. "A" Co., the Staff and Departments and the Athletic will all have chances.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

HONGKONG LEAGUE.
R.E. v. K.S.L.I. Navy Ground. Kick-off 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Banks.
H.K. F.C. v. Navy, Scratched. Navy unable to raise a team.

2ND DIVISION.
Navy v. Lusitano, Navy Ground. Kick-off 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Wells.
88th Co. R.G.A. v. Kowloon, Club Ground. Kick-off 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Jones.

TRANS.
K.S.L.I.—Pritchard, Clayton and Wall, Morris, Williams and Henn; Braddock, Machin, Pritchards, Jones and Teplow.
R.E.—Wilkinson, Blumfield and Coxon; Horrope, Smith and Richards; Millard, Townsend, Scott, White and Pearce.

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

Division II, Table to Date.

Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
"D" Co. K.S.L.I.	5	1	0	20	5	16	
"A" Co. K.S.L.I.	5	1	1	24	2	12	
Staff and Deps.	9	6	1	1	10	6	12
8th China Ath.	7	5	1	1	11	5	11
88th Co. R.G.A.	7	2	2	2	9	5	8
59th Co. R.G.A.	7	2	3	2	11	7	6
Lusitano	7	2	3	2	8	12	6
K.S.L.I.	10	5	3	2	10	31	6
Kowloon	8	2	6	1	8	25	5
Navy Res.	8	1	0	1	9	21	2
8th Co. R.G.A.	9	0	6	3	2	10	2

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(TELEPHONE 1741.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

"WALK-OVER" BOOTS

AND

SHOES

BLACK OR BROWN.



TRADE MARK—REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

\$10.00 \$12.00 \$13.50 PER PAIR.

IN ALL MEN'S SIZES 5 TO 10.

COMPARE OUR PRICES

THE LARGEST SELECTION AND

BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

19

A.V.C. FINEST OLD LIQUEUR BRANDY.

GUARANTEED 30 YEARS OLD.

V. D. CLARETS. V. D. SAUTERNES. V. D. BURGUNDIES.

Stocked by HONGKONG HOTEL.

Obtainable at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A. & B. MACKAY'S LIQUEUR WHISKY. THE ORIGINAL LIQUEUR WHISKY.

PRICE \$24.00 PER CASE DUTY PAID.

Has a fine mild flavour and a refreshing clean taste.

Obtainable at all Local Stores.

and at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(34-3)

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

SMART

NECKWEAR

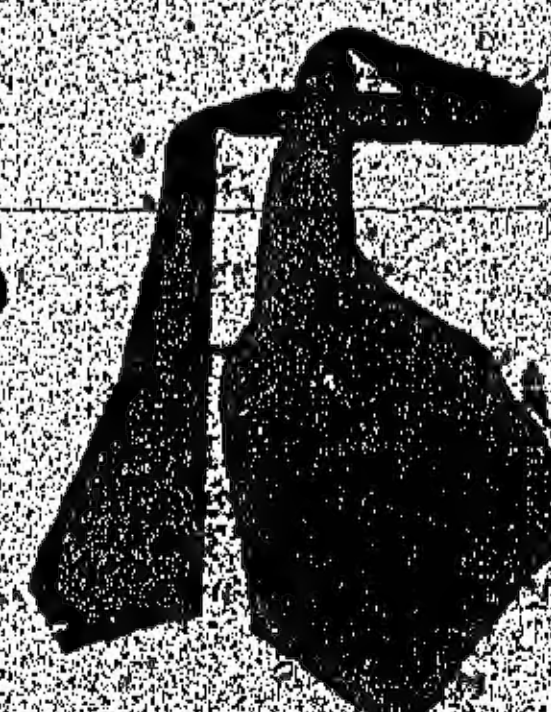
DISTINCTIVE IN DESIGN AND OF A DEPENDABLE QUALITY.

PLAIN COLOURS

IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE

SHADES, INCLUDING KHAKI.

INSPECTION INVITED.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

THE INSTITUTE will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, the 12th February. Students should attend at Queen's College at 6 p.m. on that date, for Enrolment.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1917. [272]

NOTICE

THE OFFICES OF CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to Public Business on MONDAY, the 12th current.

A. H. HARRIS,
Commissioner of Chinese Customs.
York Buildings,
Hongkong, 9th February, 1917. [273]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB

THE HON. SECRETARY requests Members not to resort to the Telephone unless indicated, in which case his numbers are—

Office 1894
Residence 1077

All inquiries appertaining to Accounts, etc., should be addressed to Messrs. JONES, BIRCHALL & MATTHEWS. [274]

RACE BOOKS 1917.

Leather-covered \$2.00
Cloth-covered 1.75
Paper-covered 1.50

May be had for the Hongkong Jockey Club.
KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.,
BREWSTER & CO.,
THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1917. [275]

RACE BOOKS

THE only Authorized Edition of the RACE BOOK is that Published by Messrs. JONES, BIRCHALL & MATTHEWS, which is COPY-RIGHT UNDER THE ACT OF 1911.
T. P. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1917. [276]

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ENTERTAINMENT AT

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT AT 8 P.M.

THE ROPE KING.

AN EASTERN WIZARD

TOM KERG.

This marvellous illusionist has baffled and defeated the world with his wonderful and seemingly impossible feats.
He has challenged all-comers to compete with, or expose him in the following illusions: The Coffin, The Trunk, The Mosaic, and Rope Tricks, etc., etc.
All the equipment used in these feats was manufactured by well-known European and Chinese firms in Hongkong, and is open to Public Inspection at any time. [277]

SECOND 3 PER CENT. RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERM LOAN OF 1918.

ALTHOUGH THE SUBSCRIPTION LISTS were CLOSED on the 26th December, the RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, Hongkong, is prepared to accept orders for the above Loan up to the 13th February, on the Subscription Terms, i.e., as previously advertised.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1917. [281]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED

NOTICE

THE CERTIFICATES, Nos. 243, 244, 245 and 246 for Five Shares each, \$25 paid up, Nos. 2601/2620, standing in the Register in the name of AHMEDSHAH HANDESH, having been declared LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, unless the said Certificates are produced to the Society on or before the Twelfth day of April, 1917, new Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Society as null and void.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1917. [176]

NOTICE

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS CERTIFICATE, No. 858, for Five Shares, Nos. 15578/15580, standing in the Register in the name of AHMEDSHAH HANDESH, having been declared LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, unless the said Certificate is produced to the Company on or before the Twelfth day of April, 1917, a new Certificate for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1917. [177]

NOTICE

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED
ONE CERTIFICATE for 25 Shares No. 7400/7424 and ONE CERTIFICATE for 5 Shares No. 51405/51407 in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. T. L. LEE KOO, late of 16, Queen's Road, Hongkong, have been LOST, and if not the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above documents be not forthcoming, other Certificates for the said Shares will be issued by the Company and thereafter the said Certificates shall be null and void.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, 11th January, 1917. [178]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 10th February, 1917, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st, to SATURDAY, 10th February, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for the
KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1917. [283]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 10th February, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd February to the 12th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1917. [287]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 13th February, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 31st January to the 13th February, 1917, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1917. [288]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on SATURDAY, 17th February, 1917, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a statement of Accounts of the Company to 31st December, 1916, with the report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 17th February, 1917, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1917. [285]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 24th day of February, 1917, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 12th February, to SATURDAY, the 24th February, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1917. [281]

NOTICE

THE Undersigned beg to intimate that they have now OPENED A BRANCH OFFICE in Hual Mansions, Hongkong, ANDERSEN MEYER & CO., LTD., (Incorporated in U.S.A.) [283]

WANTED.

FINANCER, Br. ablesman for Harbour or Shop. Apply in own writing with copy refs., stating age and salary required to W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd., Kowloon. [188]

FOR SALE

HONGKONG POSTAGE STAMPS with New Seals and CHINA at Reasonable Prices.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 4 WYNDHAM STREET,
Hongkong

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.

NO. 3, GOUGH HILL (No. 102, THE PEAK), for 3 or 4 months, from 1st June, 1917.
Apply—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS. [340]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

From May to end of October.
STRAWBERRY HILL, THE PEAK. 51 Rooms, Garden and Tennis Court.
Apply to—
"H. W. L."
1, Des Vaux Road Central. [188]

TO LET.

NO. 46, ELGIN STREET, 6 Room House.
From 1st April.
Apply to—
DR. M. E. ASGER,
New Post Office Building. [289]

TO LET—(FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED).

NO. 6, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK—8 Rooms and Large Kitchen.
DINNY & BOWLEY. [256]

TO LET.

"WELLBURN," No. 78, THE PEAK.
From 1st April, 1917.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING. [245]

TO LET.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE, "FAIRVIEW," 3, Robinson Road. Immediate possession.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. [243]

TO LET.

2 NEW HOUSES now Building in Conduit Road. Ready for occupation on 1st February, 1917. For rent and other particulars apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
1 Des Vaux Road. [106]

TO LET.

NO. 42, ELGIN STREET.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING. [108]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK

FURNISHED, 3 Stewart Terrace.
Apply—
H. E. FOLLOK,
Princes Building. [97]

TO LET.

FILATEL to "EWO PRESS," No. 5, 7th Floor.
Apply, Property Office,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. [90]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD. [72]

TO LET.

GODOWN in Duddell Street. Light and airy Offices overlooking Statue Square. Moderate rent.
For rent and other particulars apply to—
"H."
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [86]

TO LET.

From 1st May.
OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building.
Apply to—
BREWSTER, TOMES & Co. [100]

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 43 with wharf area 43,000 sq. ft., suitable for Coal Storage or erection of Godowns.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings. [100]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road Central.
HOUSES in King's and York Buildings.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Morvion Terraces.
HOUSES on Shamshu, Canton.

TO LET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. [28]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

OLD

BROWN

SHERRY

EE QUALITY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 618.

DEATHS

COLLACO.—On February 8th, at No. 1, Woodland Terrace, VICENTE ALEXANDRE DE PAULO COLLACO, of the Hongkong Bank, Hongkong, aged 80 years. Shanghai and Bangkok papers please copy. [371]

STEEL.—At the Royal Naval Hospital, Hongkong, on the 9th inst., J. W. STEEL, Victualling Store Officer, Royal Navy, aged 40 years. North China and London papers please copy. [278]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VAUX ROAD, O.

LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG 10TH FEBRUARY, 1917.

A TRIBUNAL FOR HONGKONG.

In another column we publish a very important proclamation by H.E. the Governor appointing a Commission to inquire "Whether and to what extent, having regard both to Imperial needs and local conditions, it is practicable and expedient that male British subjects of military age, resident in the Colony, who wish to volunteer for active service with His Majesty's forces outside the Colony, should be allowed to leave the Colony for that purpose." The Commission, which is representative of the commercial community—junior as well as senior—and of both Services, will be presided over by the Hon. Mr. E. H. SHARP, K.C., whose long experience of legal procedure will be of the utmost value in conducting its deliberations. The Commission will have the power to require the attendance of witnesses by subpoena and to hear evidence on oath, but its recommendations will be subject to confirmation by H.E. the GOVERNOR. All British male subjects, therefore, who have not attained the age of forty-one, and who wish to join the Army, are invited to send their applications in writing forthwith to Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER, at the Colonial Secretary's Office, who will act as Secretary to the Commission.

The proceeds of Mr. Denman Fuller's Piano Recital at Government House last Monday amounted to \$1,000.25 in all, of which the sum of \$145.25 goes to the Scottish Women's Hospitals Fund and the balance to the H.K.W.W. Association.

The following marriages are announced to take place shortly:—Mr. Edgar William Herbert Carpenter, assistant in the P. and O. Company, Shanghai, and Miss Agnes Wakelin Cochran, Glenfarg, Perthshire; Mr. Frederick William Mace, Commissioner of Customs, Tientsin, and Miss Laura Gwendoline Bullmore, of Sydney.

Practices for the *Elijah* will be held in the Cathedral at 8.15 p.m. on Thursdays during Lent commencing on March 1st. Mr. Denman Fuller will be glad to hear as soon as possible from any wishing to help. The performance will take place on Good Friday evening, and a collection will be made on behalf of certain deserving War Charities.

This announcement, we are sure, will be generally welcomed. For some time past the younger men in the Colony have been very much exercised in mind as to

their duty in the great crisis through which the Empire is passing. It is little more than twelve months ago since the Governor issued a reassuring statement, which was published in this newspaper, pointing out the necessity for retaining men who were qualified to carry on the trade of the Colony and at the same time to take part in local defence. Since that time, however, the demand for men to serve with the Colours has become more urgent, with the result that Conscription has been introduced in Great Britain, and the Foreign Office has instructed its representatives abroad to register the names of all male Britons suitable for military service. This knowledge, combined with a certain amount of adverse, if ill-informed, criticism, has caused a good deal of uneasiness in Hongkong, with the result that the European assistants in several of the principal firms have demanded authoritative guidance as to their proper course of action, and in the event of their retention being considered necessary, some certificate, the production of which would protect them from obloquy in the future by showing that they did not seek to shirk their responsibilities. Similarly, their employers were anxious to be cleared of any suspicion that they had arbitrarily or unnecessarily placed obstacles in the way of those who desired to follow their patriotic instincts.

For these reasons we welcome the appointment of a tribunal which will not merely serve to clear individuals of any reproach, but will, also, be a guarantee that the Colony does its utmost to serve the great cause. Although there is no mention of compulsion, it will probably be felt that a more obligation now rests upon every able-bodied man of military age to submit his case for consideration. In these circumstances, we cannot help thinking that some indication should be given as to the number which the competent authorities consider it possible to release, and exactly what duties of a military nature those who remain will be called upon to perform. In the absence of this information, the Commission may waste a lot of unnecessary time in inquiring into useless applications. It is possible, for example, that it may pass for active service a total greatly in excess of that by which the man-power of the Colony can with safety be depleted, and, though its findings will be subject to review, the final decision must be guided, in some measure, by this consideration. Again we fail to see how it can be satisfactorily decided that a given business can spare certain members of its staff until it is known exactly what demands will be made upon the remainder in connection with the defence and good order of the Colony. The present arrangement, therefore, seems to us like putting the cart before the horse. Moreover, it should be stated whether those anxious to volunteer for active service will, if selected, have their passages paid, and, in the case of married men, what provision will be made for the repatriation of their wives and families. It would be an advantage to know, also, whether, in the event of a man being released for service against the wishes of his employers—for that, it is to be presumed, is the reason for the appointment of the Commission—his position will be open to him when the war is over. If not, it is difficult to see what assistance the tribunal will be to him.

The following notification is published by command:—

The Commissioners appointed by virtue of Proclamation No. 2 of the 9th February, 1917, are prepared, for purposes of the enquiry indicated in the said Proclamation, to consider forthwith applications from male British subjects, who on the said 9th February, 1917, have not attained the age of forty-one years and who wish to volunteer for active service with His Majesty's forces outside the Colony.

Applications should be addressed forthwith in writing to Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER, Colonial Secretary's Office, and they should contain particulars of the applicant's birthplace, age, and employment, and any other matters that the applicant may wish to bring to the notice of the Commissioners.

By direction of the Commissioners,
A. G. M. FLETCHER,
(Secretary to the Commissioners.)

We are officially informed that Mr. T. A. Loughlin has been nominated to the Commission as the chosen representative of a number of men of military age, who recently approached the Government for a definite pronouncement as to whether they could be allowed to leave the Colony for active service.

MAN-POWER QUESTION IN HONGKONG.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION.

PROCLAMATION BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

The following Proclamation by "H. E. the Governor, Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G.," appears in to-day's issue of the *Hongkong Gazette*:—

Whereas by the second section of the Commissioners Powers Ordinance, 1886, it is enacted that the Governor in Council shall have power to nominate and appoint Commissioners under the public seal for the purpose of instituting, making, and conducting any enquiry that may be deemed advisable and for reporting thereon:

And Whereas the Governor in Council has deemed it advisable that an enquiry should be instituted, made, and conducted regarding the following matter, namely:—

Whether, and to what extent, having regard both to Imperial needs and to local conditions, it is practicable and expedient that male British subjects of military age, resident in the Colony, who wish to volunteer for active service with His Majesty's forces outside the Colony, should be allowed to leave the Colony for that purpose.

Now I, Sir Francis Henry May, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby appoint you:—

The Hon. Mr. Ernest Hamilton Sharp, K.C.,

The Hon. Mr. Charles Edward Arton, Robert Shevan, Esquire,

Charles Montague Ede, Esquire,

Lieut. Colonel Ivor Bertram Fendall Currie, R.A.,

Commander Charles William Malheys Beekwith, R.N.,

Thomas Alexander Loughlin, Esquire,

to be Commissioners for the purpose of instituting, making, and conducting such enquiry.

And I do also appoint you, the said Ernest Hamilton Sharp, to be Chairman of the said Commissioners:

And I do also appoint Arthur George Murchison Fletcher, Esquire, to be Secretary to the said Commissioners:

And I do also order and direct that for all or any of the purposes of the said enquiry five Commissioners inclusive of the Chairman shall be and constitute a quorum.

And I do further, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, order and direct that the said Commissioners shall have all the powers, rights, and privileges set out in the third and fourth sections of the said Ordinance:

And I do further require you, the said Commissioners, to report to me your findings and your recommendations in the matter of the said enquiry.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria, Hongkong, this 9th day of February, 1917.

By Command,
CLAUDE SEVERN,
(Colonial Secretary.)

GOD SAVE THE KING.

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THE WAR.

AMERICAN PREPARATIONS.

SPAIN'S REPLY TO GERMANY.
MUCH BRITISH ACTIVITY.
ENEMY "NERVOUS AND JUMPY."

General.

LATEST CABLES.

SPAIN AND "FRIGHTFULNESS."

A "MOST PAINFUL IMPRESSION."

MADRID, February 9th.

Spain's reply to the German proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare says that it has made a most painful impression, and tranquilly, but firmly, protests that such unprecedented warfare is contrary to the principles observed by all nations even in their most violent moments. The reply refuses to admit the legitimacy of such warfare, and does not doubt that Germany will find a means of satisfying the demands of Spain, which is bound to protect the lives of its subjects and maintain the integrity of her sovereignty.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR'S DEPARTURE.

AMSTERDAM, February 8th.

A telegram from Berlin rather discounts the strange Copenhagen story regarding the detention of Americans, and states that Mr. Gerard's departure has not been fixed because the batch of passports are not ready.

MAN POWER.

LONDON, February 8th.

The War Office has called up for immediate service employees of "Government local authorities" from 18 to 22 years of age, following the cancellation of their exemptions.

THE KING'S ADDRESS.

LONDON, February 9th.

The House of Commons has adopted the King's address from the Throne.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE AMERICAN RUPTURE.

NEUTRALS AND THE U. S. EXAMPLE.

GREECE.

ATHENS, February 7th.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens says that the American request to Greece to define her attitude towards Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare has embarrassed the Government, which is sounding other neutrals before replying.

HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, February 8th.

The Foreign Minister has pointed out to the United States' Charge d'Affairs that the reasons governing the action of the United States towards Germany do not apply to Holland, because the attitude of the United States is the result of anterior negotiations.

CHILE AND ARGENTINE.

RIO DE JANEIRO, February 8th.

Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has further conferred with South American representatives.

It is stated that Chile and Argentina have hitherto not approved of the Brazilian Note, Argentina being of opinion that the German-American rupture has come too late. Negotiations with the South American States will continue.

Buenos Aires, February 8th.

The President is considering German submarine warfare, and will convene a special Cabinet on the subject.

Official circles are of the opinion that the Government will make no special declaration, but merely announce its intention of safeguarding national interests.

The newspapers urge the Government to support President Wilson.

A THOROUGH ENQUIRY.

NEW YORK, February 7th.

The Government has ordered a thorough enquiry into the manner of the killing of the American negro seaman Wallace in the sinking of the *Essex*.

NORWAY.

CHRISTIANIA, February 8th.

The Norwegian Government has replied to the appeal of the United States that it cannot adhere to the latter's action towards Germany, adding that the three Scandinavian Kingdoms are now discussing their attitude on the basis of international law.

DISABLING INTERNED SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, February 8th.

The Secretary of War, in a statement, admits that in various Philippine harbours, and at Colon and Panama, machinery has been removed from German merchantmen.

At New York the information regarding the disabling of interned German ships is conflicting. It is now authoritatively stated that they are not irreparably damaged but sufficiently to disable them temporarily.

The *New York Herald* says vital parts of the machinery have been removed to safe places of hiding. One of the big liners can be repaired in less than six months.

SENATE'S FIRM STAND.

WASHINGTON, February 8th.

The resolution in the Senate ratifying the rupture with Germany was generally supported with the exception of a few Republican pacifists.

Senator Lodge, who has been a most bitter opponent of President Wilson in the past, urged his colleagues to show that the people were united in supporting the Government on a grave question.

All the speakers pledged their unquestioning support to the Government in the event of war.

SECRET WAR PREPARATIONS IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, February 8th.

The outward calm of the nation conceals tremendous secret preparations for war. Soldiers are drilling in the latest European methods.

It is stated that General Pershing's force, which has returned from Mexico, is one of the most perfectly equipped in the world. Throughout its eleven months in Mexico it practised hand grenade battles, advancing behind a barrage fire, entrenching and repelling attacks. Fleets of aeroplanes accompanied it, as well as caterpillar tractors, somewhat resembling the "Tanks."

A New York message states that the testing of sixteen-inch guns at Sandy Hook, caused a panic, thousands of people on Long Island thinking it was a German bombardment. They were quickly reassured.

The new National League of Women's Service has met at the Vanderbilt residence, and planned the organisation of women in the event of war.

ARGENTINA.

LONDON, February 8th.

Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Aires says that the Government has replied to Germany regretting that the Emperor considers such extreme measures necessary, and declaring that the Government will base its conduct, as always, on the fundamental principles of international law.

SPAIN.

LONDON, February 8th.

Spain has resolved not to abandon her neutrality, but she will resolutely defend her national interests and dignity while protesting against German submarine warfare of merchantmen.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

AMSTERDAM, February 8th.

There is a message from Vienna to the effect that the *Allgemeine Zeitung* states that the American Ambassador is still conferring with the Foreign Minister with a view to a continuance of Austro-American relations.

HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, February 8th.

In the States General, it was announced by the Premier that the Government had energetically protested against the latest German submarine warfare. It was not intended to depart from neutrality, but they would not desist from their resolve to resist, by arms, any violation of their territory.

GERMAN INTERESTS IN AMERICA.

BERNE, February 8th.

Switzerland has agreed to take charge of German interests in the United States.

A TYPICAL GERMAN MOVE.

COPENHAGEN, February 8th.

Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador, has telegraphed from Berlin that he and all Americans are detained as hostages until the departure of Count Bernstorff and the Germans who are aboard German merchantmen is guaranteed.

STANDARDISED MERCHANTMEN.

GOVERNMENT'S NEW PROGRAMME.

LONDON, February 7th.

In the House of Commons, at question time, replying on behalf of the Food Controller, Sir Leo Chiozza Money stated that arrangements were being made to carry out a large and new construction of standardised merchantmen, also the construction of such merchantmen as were already in course of building. He assured the House that unsparring efforts were being made to utilise the nation's shipbuilding capacity to the utmost, compatible with the needs of the Admiralty.

WAR SERVICE BY INDIANS.

LONDON, February 7th.

Up to January 1st, 1916, of the Indian officials retired or on leave who offered their services for the war to the India Office, where a Bureau has been established for the purpose of putting applicants into touch with Government Departments, 103 received commissions in the Army and Navy, and 212 are employed in the War Office or Admiralty, the Ministry of Munitions, the India Office or other Departments. Most of the others are doing valuable work in non-official organisations connected with the war.

In addition, 153 officers on leave obtained war work independently, and 137 received commissions in the Army or enlisted. The aggregate appointments were 913, out of 912 registered, while 300 non-officials, mostly connected with India, were registered, and a fair percentage have found employment.

AMUSEMENTS IN PARIS.

PARIS, February 7th.

The theatres are closing the theatres and entertainments four days weekly. They are also curtailing the railway services to economic coal.

ANOTHER GERMAN EXPLOSION.

AMSTERDAM, February 7th.

The Bayer Company's great aniline factory at Leverkusen, in Germany, has been blown up. Two streets were destroyed and many people were killed.

FLEMISH AUTONOMY.

AMSTERDAM, February 8th.

The German papers state that a Council has been formed in Brussels for the purpose of considering steps for the introduction of full autonomy for the Flemish people.

CANADA'S WAR VOTE.

LONDON, February 8th.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that the House of Commons has passed a War Appropriation Bill for \$300,000,000.

Parliament has adjourned until April 19th to enable Sir Robert Borden to attend the Imperial Conference.

GREECE ADOPTS BREAD TICKETS.

LONDON, February 8th.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens says that bread tickets are now being issued.

FRENCH WAR MEASURES.

PARIS, February 8th.

In the Senate the Government has introduced a Bill empowering the taking over of buildings and any other enterprise.

COTTON WORKERS AND WAR.

RESTRICTIONS WAIVED.

LONDON, February 7th.

Owing to the scarcity of labour, due to enlistments, the Lancashire cardroom weavers have agreed to relax the rules and allow females and youths to work in the card-blowing room.

THE TEA SUPPLY.

REDUCED RATES FOR THE ARMY.

LONDON, February 7th.

The *Times* learns that the War Office and the tea trade have agreed regarding the tea supply to the Forces. All companies shall tender by the end of this week at rates much below those ruling in London.

It is pointed out that the lower rates for delivery at Calcutta are to some extent justifiable, since the Government will pay rates which will immediately be available for expenditure by the Companies, who will also not be concerned with freight difficulties.

RESTRICTING SUGAR STOCKS.

LONDON, February 8th.

The Food Bureau states that the Food Controller prohibits dealing in sugar without a permit outside the United Kingdom, and requires returns of stocks of brewers' sugar and the warehousing of new arrivals thereof. He also prohibits withdrawals without a permit.

Franco-Belgian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

MUCH BRITISH ACTIVITY.

IMPORTANT POSITION GAINED.

LONDON, February 9th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "We attacked this morning an important position on the highest point of Sully Sailfield Hill, gained the whole of our objects, and took 78 of the enemy prisoners."

We followed up the capture of Grand Court, vigorously on both banks of the Ancre, making considerable further progress.

We captured, at night, Baillies Court farm, on the Beaumont-Miramon road, and also a trench between Grand Court and our old front line, taking 89 more prisoners.

Our gains on the Ancre since the New Year represent an advance of an average of three-quarters of a mile to a three mile front.

We raided trenches to the south of Bouchavesmes, killing a number of the enemy in their dug-outs, which were bombed.

We repulsed two attempted raids in the neighbourhoods of Gueudecourt and La Esnace.

There has been considerable reciprocal shelling near Armentieres. At Ypres a large explosion was caused in the enemy lines.

BRITISH "NIBBLINGS." ENEMY NERVOUSNESS AND JUMPINESS.

PARIS, February 9th.

Grand Court, the latest of the series of British nibblings at the German lines in the West, is the fifty-third village the Anglo-French have re-taken since January 7th. These gains are producing a growing enemy nervousness and jumpiness. They have been gained by the newest form of attack, in which a continuous and general, instead of a specially localised, bombardment no longer enables the enemy to discover where the bomb-carrying "Tommys," creeping up under cover of the artillery, are likely to burst in on dug-outs.

BELGIANS REPULSE ENEMY RAIDERS.

LONDON, February 9th.

A wireless Belgian official message says: "A strong party of Germans attacked our posts to the south of Dixmude, but were met with rifle and machine-gun fire which decimated them. The survivors surrendered. Numerous corpses were heaped up before the trenches, and some were brought in."

EARLIER CABLES.

BRITISH POSITION IMPROVED.

COMPLETE FAILURE OF ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS.

LONDON, February 7th.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, the correspondent of the *Liberte*, describing the British operations on the Somme, says that their two latest successes north of the Ancre, though local in character, distinctly improve the position before Bapaume.

Simultaneously a fine attack north-east of Gueudecourt easily obtained the objectives in half an hour, with the smallest losses. The Germans attempted a stiff fight, but were unable to withstand the torrent. For a moment the new fortress at Transloy was threatened with annihilation, hence the violent German counter-attacks, which failed completely.

The cannonade on the whole British front is more intense, and the effects of the activity of the British artillery are soon apparent.

FRENCH AIR ATTACKS.

LONDON, February 7th.

A French communiqué says: "There was lively grenaading and artillery fire in the region of Hill 304 and Avocourt wood."

A French aeroplane bombed military establishments at Lahr, in the Grand Duchy of Baden.

A French air squadron bombed an aerodrome at Mariakerke.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, February 8th.

A German official announcement states: "The British attacked north-east of Bouchavesmes, but their initial success was equalised by our counter-attack."

Italian Front.

EARLIER CABLES.

ACTIVITY ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

LONDON, February 7th.

An Italian official message says: "Enemy attacks on the right bank of the Brenna and on Mount Freikofel failed."

Naval Activities.

LATEST CABLES.

THE "CALIFORNIA" OUTRAGE.

AMERICAN CHILDREN MISSING.

LONDON, February 9th.

The latest American advice states that at least two, and possibly three American-born children are missing from the *California*.

EARLIER CABLES.

HIGH SEAS OUTRAGE.

ANCHOR LINER TORPEDOED.

NEW YORK, February 8th.

The Anchor Liner *California*, from New York to Glasgow, has been torpedoed. One person was killed and thirty injured. The rest are being landed.

MISSING AND KILLED.

The *California* carried passengers and mails.

Survivors state that 13 passengers and 28 of the crew are missing, and that four were killed and twenty injured. They state that two submarines attacked her.

AMERICAN CONSUL ENQUIRING.

The survivors of the *California* include one American. It is believed that there were others aboard.

The American Consul is fully enquiring into the matter.

ONE AMERICAN ABOARD.

It is stated that the American survivor from the *California* was the only American aboard.

TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

The Second Officer states that the *California* left New York on January 29th, with thirty-two passengers and 173 crew. She was torpedoed on the morning of February 7th. A terrific shock was felt, and the boats were immediately lowered. The passengers behaved splendidly.

Members of the crew assert that a submarine appeared on each side of the liner, and it was impossible for her to escape. The Captain remained on the ship until she foundered, and was subsequently picked up.

No warning was given, and the vessel sank in seven minutes. The survivors were rescued an hour later. They had lost everything.

The missing include the Chief Engineer, the Third Officer and another engineer.

(The *California* was a twin screw steel liner of 8,662 tons and was built in 1907 by D. and W. Henderson and Company, Ltd., of Glasgow. Her dimensions were: Length, 470 feet; breadth, 59.3 feet; depth, 34 feet. Her port of registry was Glasgow.)

THE LATE SIR CHENTUNG XIANG CHENG.

Yesterday the remains of the late Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, K.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., were conveyed from the deceased's residence, 33, Robinson Road, to the Tung Wah Hospital mortuary. Among those who took part in the procession from Robinson Road to Kennedy Town were the Governor's A.D.C., (Lieut. Kinchen Smith, representing His Excellency); Mr. R. E. Lindsell (from the Office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs); the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Dr. S. W. Tso, and Messrs. Chau Sui Ki, Ho Fook, Un Kam Wah, Wong Kwong Tin, Leung Shi Yee, Chen Shau Shan, Chung Sum Woo and Au Tack. There were many beautiful floral tributes, including wreaths from H.E. the Governor and the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

THE PACIFIST'S PROGRESS.

Reuter's Agency has received the following telegram from the secretary of the Neutral Conference for Continuous Mediation, dated the Hague, Dec. 26th: "Recent events, which have at least proved the possibility of a direct exchange of opinions between belligerents, have induced Mr. Ford to substitute for the organisation known as the Neutral Conference for Continuous Mediation a more extended international commission, which will have its ramifications all over Europe and America, will consist of the most prominent practical politicians, diplomats, and theologians, and its task during the war will be the creation of an intelligent opinion as to the conditions of a lasting peace. The work will be educative rather than agitational, and the commission will, before all things, try to create the basis for a central organisation of the existing movements devoted to international peace work. The headquarters of the international commission will remain at The Hague, and Mr. Louis P. Lochner, of Chicago, will continue to conduct its business as general secretary. Branch offices are located at Christiania, Copenhagen, and Bern."

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

WAR AND RELIGION.

"THE NEW JUDAISM."

A striking sermon based on actual experiences at the front which was delivered by the Rev. Vivian G. Simmons, B.A., C.F., at the West London Synagogue, on the religious needs of the Jewish soldier and the changes which they may require in the future, is reproduced in the *Jewish Chronicle*. Remarkable as these were great difficulties did to be laid aside, he said:

"Let me put it negatively, and tell you that it is my firm conviction that if you expect Jewish fighters to carry the discipline of war into their religious observances, to toe the old line, to fall into the ranks as the majority were more or less content to do before the war began, you are profoundly mistaken. If any section of Jewry believes this, it will find that it has more deserters than adherents. If any of you imagine that in their religion the men will return and be able to find new enthusiasm in peace for the things which they have cast off in war, you will have a rude shock, for you will assuredly see a drifting away on all sides, and the many thousands of young men who are going to make the Judaism of the future lost to us beyond power of recall."

"Please do not mistake my meaning. I say that many thousands of young men who are going to make the Judaism of the future will be lost to us beyond power of recall. They will not drift away from us as well as from the orthodox community, and leave us behind. The men will have the religion they need; for men have faced death, not once or twice, but have lived continually in the shadow of death, they will not hesitate to show their courage and determination at home as well. Religion at the front is reduced to fundamentals, and though obviously a great deal more is needed in normal life, the men who have felt the inspiration of the few great things will assuredly have no trappings that are meaningless. Rather no outward religion at all than a mere conventional one. This is not a phrase, but a fact, and I live among men who have awakened to this fact."

"INCREASING UNIVERSALISM." There were four distinct ways in which he believed the religious attitude of the Jewish soldier was becoming revolutionised to-day. In the first place, the ethical teaching of Judaism must take a far more prominent position in Jewish education than it had ever occupied before. Closely bound up with this was the question of their public worship. "I am not going to suggest to you today any further changes in our liturgy or any alterations in our services, but I make bold to tell you this, that we read a great deal of our services in France in English, and I have never yet had a protest from a single Jewish soldier—and obviously the majority are orthodox—against this practice. But, more than this, I have been thanked on more than one occasion that I have omitted passages in our Prayer Book which have absolutely no reference to the religious needs of the men. We have adapted our services at the front to the needs of the men, and we shall have to do so, too, when they come home. Rigidity, prejudice, sentimental adherence to the absolute and out-worn—these things must go."

"The third subject of which I speak is the increasing universalism in religion which we find at the front. By this I mean the wonderful and hitherto unprecedented way in which the common universal elements of Judaism and the various forms of Christianity are emphasised and glorified in Jews and Christians, are learning to know one another as they never did before. It is not merely that toleration is shown of one by the other, but that a sense of brotherhood, mutual understanding, and, best of all, mutual admiration, is shown by the Christian for the Jew and by the Jew for the Christian. As a result of this men and women of all denominations are going to intermarry in their work and their play immeasurably more than they have hitherto done. And this is the problem you have to solve: how can this be encouraged by us on our side without increasing the tendency to assimilation? I believe that this can be done, and this fact is certain: that after millions of non-Jewish officers and men have been brought into contact with Jews, and the discovery made that they are no worse, if no better, than their neighbours, that they are not mean, and shifty, and grasping, as the Jew has been portrayed for the most part in modern literature, the unnatural separation between them cannot possibly continue."

"A Christian padre and I were standing together behind the trenches the other day performing the last rites, each of us, for a soldier of our respective faiths. The shells were flying overhead, and bursting unpleasantly near us, and we both felt the brotherhood of our common danger. We shook hands afterwards, and went our separate ways. Do you think it possible that we can ever regard each other, if we meet again, as strangers or aliens one to the other, because we worship God in different ways?"

"A SERVICE IN A MONASTERY." At a hospital, which is a Trappist Monastery, where one of my colleagues was stationed about a year ago, the Church of England chaplain was away, and so it came about that the colonel conducted the service, and my colleague read the lessons and preached a sermon on brotherhood. Just think of it! A Church of England service, in a Roman Catholic chapel, most of the worshippers Nonconformists, and the sermon preached by a Jew! At another hospital, at one of the bases, it was left to a young Jewish nurse to discover that the mortuary was neglected. Thereupon she obtained from England a crucifix and an altar cloth, and made it her daily duty to see that the place is kept clean, and adorned with flowers with her own hand to beautify this Christian chapel."

"Are not such things eloquent of what the war is doing for religion to-day?" (Continued on foot of next column.)

EMPLOYMENT AFTER THE WAR.

SCHEME OF DEMOBILISATION AND REINSTATEMENT.

NEW LABOUR MINISTER'S VIEWS.

Capital and Labour are agreed that after the war about 6,000,000 people (including 3,000,000 munition workers) will be seeking new employment. To deal with this great mobilisation problem a national organisation is to be established, and the Government will be asked to give it an official status.

Employers and trade unionists are co-operating. Several meetings and conferences have been held during the past few weeks. These led up to a representative meeting at the Hotel Cecil, over which Mr. F. Huth Jackson presided. It was laid down that the whole-hearted co-operation of employers and employed was essential to the success of any scheme of reinstatement and redistribution of labour after the war, and for handling any later problems of unemployment or labour dislocation. Another point agreed on was that the machinery now in existence could deal adequately with the reinstatement of the fighting forces in civil occupation.

The decisions of the Hotel Cecil meeting indicate more than general principles, for every detail involved has been carefully considered, and the complete scheme could be put before the authorities at once if desired. There is no hostility to Labour Exchanges or any department. Employers and employed are ready to share responsibility and use Government machinery, including Labour Exchanges.

DRIFT PROPOSALS. A series of resolutions, proposed by Mr. F. Dudley Docker, president of the Federation of British Industries, seconded by Mr. J. T. Brownlie, president of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, had unanimous support. The project sets forth:

"That powers should be obtained from Parliament to set up without delay a central statutory board to regulate and supervise (a) the reinstatement in civil employment of the present forces; (b) the settlement in normal employment of civilian workers now in Government or controlled establishments; (c) any general redistribution of labour arising out of the war. (Appropriate transfers of existing powers and duties will have to be made by the various Government departments to the central statutory board, so that complete authority shall be vested in the new board.)"

"The new board shall be composed of the members of the central statutory board should be representatives of employers and employed in equal numbers, such members being appointed by the Crown from associations of employers and from the trade unions of the United Kingdom respectively, the remaining members of the board to include representatives of Government departments, etc."

"That where a trade union, by arrangement with employers' associations, is capable of placing its members in employment, it should be competent for the central board, if it deems it to be in the national interest, to delegate to the trade union the responsibility of dealing with the reinstatement of its own members."

"That local boards should be established wherever necessary to assist the central board, such local boards to have the same proportionate representation as is provided for the central board."

"All expenses properly incurred by the central and local boards should be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament."

An executive has been appointed to give effect to these resolutions. Requests for conferences have come from a number of industrial centres, and meetings are now being held in the most important places throughout the country—not public meetings, but quiet, business-like sittings at which prominent local men and workers take stock of the position and of the task to be faced.

ME. HODGE INTERVIEWED. It is considered that the new organisation would naturally come under the authority of the Minister of Labour, and by a happy coincidence one of its pioneers on the Labour side, Mr. John Hodge, M.P., has just been called to Government office as the new Labour Minister.

"Representatives of employers and employed met at the outset to discuss after-war problems generally," said Mr. Hodge to a *Daily Chronicle* representative. It was thought that it would be well if Capital and Labour could come to a common understanding, and that jointly they could sort the men who were demobilised very much better than any Government department, although the latter could be very useful. Gradually the thing widened.

"As the movement has grown we have been in touch with members of both the late and the new Governments," said Mr. A. H. Paterson, who has been undertaking non-secretarial duties, "and there is a great deal of sympathy with it. We hope it will be the foundation-stone of a reconstruction of the relationship between Capital and Labour. The idea is that the central board shall be the official authority and the powers of the Labour Exchanges shall be delegated to it, and that the departmental officials now responsible for unemployment shall be merged with Capital and Labour in one authority."

"We have a very strong executive, of equal numbers on both sides; we are going to add to it, and we are going to get the rank and file of Capital and Labour all over the country."

OPEN BOATS.

THE STORY OF THE "CLAN MACFARLANE."

GERMAN "HUMANITY."

[BY ALFRED NOYES.]

Two telegrams begin this winter's tale. The first, to C. in C.E. Indies: "Have you any news of the S.S. Clan Macfarlane, passed Malta on December 27th, bound for Port Said?" The second, from C. in C.E. Indies: "Clan Macfarlane has not yet arrived in Egypt."

The Clan Macfarlane, of the Port of Glasgow, was a steamer of some 4,000 tons, built at Sunderland. She had a crew of 78 hands, a general cargo, and left Birkenhead on December 16th, 1916.

On December 30th at 3.45 p.m. she was steaming at full speed, making an average of 10 knots. There was a look-out in the crow's nest and two look-outs were on the forecastle head. The weather was fine and clear. The wind was in the west, blowing moderately, with a slight sea.

The chief officer, Frederick James Hawley, had just been called, as he was to go on duty at 4 o'clock, when he felt and heard a vibration and a rumbling. He ran on deck and found the upper hatches of No. 5 hold and the tarpaulins blown out of position. They had been battered down on leaving Liverpool. He gave orders at once to lower the boats below the level of the harbour deck, and this was done. He then sounded No. 5 hold and found 18 inches of water. He also saw the cargo breaking up and floating out of the steamer's side. She had been struck on the starboard side, at No. 5 hatch, below the water-line.

Hawley then personally searched the forecastle to make sure that nobody was in them. He conferred with the master, and they decided to abandon the ship, as she was beginning to settle by the stern and it was growing dark.

At about 8.15 all hands left the steamer in six lifeboats. About 6 o'clock a submarine appeared from the southward and fired six shots into the steamer on the port side forward. At 6.15 all the boats were made fast, astern of the master's boat, to keep them together during the night. A few minutes later the submarine came alongside, asked for particulars of the steamer, and then steered to the eastward. After this the boats were stepped, sails broken out, and a course set for Crete, which was thought to be 35 or 40 miles away. They sailed all night.

NEW YEAR'S MORNING. In the early hours of New Year's morning it fell calm. The boats were separated and the men rowed till 10 a.m., when a light northerly wind sprang up. They sailed and continued till 5 p.m., when the boats were all made fast again astern of the master's boat. They sailed all night.

On January 2nd, at 8 o'clock in the morning, they made the north-east end of Crete, but the wind and sea increased and the boats were blown to the south-west, along the coast. It was only three or four miles distant, but the heavy sea made it impossible to land.

At 10 o'clock that night the third officer's boat parted the tow-rope. The second gunner's boat was attached to this one, and they were both swallowed up in the darkness. The master's boat cast off and went in search of them. Hawley's boat lay to with the others all night waiting.

It was a terrible night. There were a good many natives of India in the boat's crew, and they suffered greatly from the exposure. One by one in the dim light of the lanterns, particularly as children, they gave up the fight for life and slipped into the water that swilled about their feet. The wild eyes, always aloof from our own, flashed like the eyes of frightened forest creatures, and their lips murmured deliriously of their distant East. Five of them died in Hawley's boat, and were lifted, dripping from the water that had been shipped, and slipped over the side into the dark sea. A sixth died in the second officer's boat.

At daybreak on January 3rd the master's boat was sighted, a black dot among the distant whitecaps; and, at about 8 o'clock, he rejoined them. He told them that he had been unable to find the missing boats, and that three natives in his own boat had also died during the night.

At 4 o'clock on the afternoon of this day they decided to abandon No. 1 boat, transferring the fourth engine (who was in charge of it) with six natives to Hawley's boat, and two natives to the master's boat. The wind and sea increased, and at 4.30, the rudder on the master's boat was carried away. He then made fast astern of the second officer's boat.

At 5.30 the wind and sea had increased so much that the master was forced to let go. He set a reefed jib, and at daylight on the 4th there was no sign of him. At 3 p.m. he was sighted again, sailing to the westward. Hawley set sail and tried to follow him, but he had the second officer's boat attached and could not get up to him. The last they saw of the master's boat was on the 4th, making about W.S.W. and finally vanishing into the evening light.

Sails were stowed and the boats lay to. The sea anchor was used that night, and at daybreak Hawley attached a bucket to the sea anchor to increase its weight.

A BOAT ABANDONED.

At 1 a.m. on the 5th it was decided to abandon No. 4 boat, and transfer seven natives, with their food and water, to Hawley's boat. This was a perilous task in a wind and sea so boisterous, and during the process the rudder of Hawley's boat was broken and unsupplied. He then used an oar, with a goosewinged jib as a jigger, to keep head to sea.

During the forenoon the wind increased to a gale with a high increasing sea. The boat laboured heavily and shipped water, and heavy sprays burst continually over the men as they baled. Oil was used and the baling went on without a break.

At noon on the 5th they sighted the smoke of a steamer on the S.E., but she drew no nearer and the smoke died away. All

this time, it must be remembered, the men were soaked from head to foot by the wintry seas. On January 6th at 6 o'clock the second cook died from exposure, and the blue frozen body was dropped overboard. Half an hour later the officer's boy died, and at 9 o'clock on the same bleak morning a fireman died. The burial of these dead, the heave and brief plunge of the bodies as they lightened the boat, were the only interruptions to the lug monotony of the haling.

At 10 o'clock the wind and sea moderated a little. Hawley set a reefed lug-sail, and having decided to make for Alexandria, though it was about 250 miles distant, he steered E.S.E. At 4.15 that afternoon another native died and was buried.

They sailed all night. At 5 a.m. on January 7th the wind shifted to N.W. and freshened, and the sea increased again. At 6 o'clock the captain's boy died (having fought hard for life all through the night), and his burial left the boat still lighter.

At 7.30 a.m. they put a second reef in the lug-sail and steered S.E. At 8 a.m. they sighted a steamer, on the port bow, only about three miles distant. Cries broke from their blackened lips, and they made signals of distress by waving some of the dead men's clothing, a coat and a shirt on a stick.

When the steamer sighted the boats she headed for them at once, and signalled by blowing her whistle. At 8.30 they were alongside the steamer (The Crown of Arragon), and by 9 o'clock the diminished crews were taken aboard. They were all at the point of exhaustion.

On the Crown of Arragon brandy and hot coffee and dry clothes were given to them. But on the way to Malta two more men died from the effects of their long exposure.

The rest was told in a few telegrams reporting the case, and asking that search should be made for the missing boats. They were never found. "Civilization" is very big and busy; and one telegram in reply stated: "No ships available."

THE WHITGIFT'S SOLE SURVIVOR.

But grimly as this crew was thinned out, that of the Whitgift fared even worse. The only evidence of the attack on this ship is that of a Japanese, one of the crew, who sent a post-card to the owners (Messrs. Parker, Hamilton & Co.) from a prison camp in Germany. All the rest of the crew were lost. The post-card ran as follows:

To Messrs. Parker, Hamilton & Co., 17, 6-16.

Dear Sirs,—I have written you once from Hemein, but did not receive any answer. I am now in Lager Holmsteden, Barick 4. On the 23.4.18 our ship has been torpedoed by a German U-boat, and now I am prisoner. If it is possible I would be very grateful to you if you would send from time to time a parcel and money, because all my things are lost, and I cannot write to Japan.—Yours, IREHATO SABUZO.

The waves of this war break on every coast, in the world, and the sound of them washes over every continent, bringing sorrow to the remotest end of the earth. In the early days of the war I met an old gardener on the coast of Maine. He was a Scot by birth, but had been an American citizen for over half a century. "My son went back to Scotland," he told me, "to see some of my folks at home, and he took up mine-weeping. He was drowned just off Aberdeen where I was born."

TENDERNESS TO GREEKS.

But it is almost equally dangerous for neutral seamen to engage in the humane work of bringing food to Belgium. The Greek steamer *Embricos* was taking a cargo of maize for the Belgian Relief Committee, when she was sunk by a submarine in the channel. The crew were put into open boats at nightfall, though the weather was very stormy, with a wild rain, and the sea ran mountains high.

The Greek captain (John Palaoceas) lost sight of the second boat (there were only two) as they were going before the wind and sea. He tried to go back and find them, but found it impossible, and went on his way burning paraffin flares.

They saw the flash of the Lizard Light across the tumult of the storm; and a steamer passed them, "like a great hotel" with lights out. The men shouted, the captain blew his whistle, and the flares (which were about 40-seconds power) must have been seen. In these waters, however, at night a large steamer is apt to suspect the trick of the U-boat in any unusual signals, and cannot take too many risks.

Eventually they encountered the green light of one of our heroic little British trawlers, and heard the reassuring shout, "All right."

The sea was so rough, however, that it was after midnight when they were hauled aboard. They searched the sea as thoroughly as possible in that wild weather, but the other boat with her crew of 19 Greek seamen was never seen again. So much for the German tenderness towards the kingdom of Greece.—Times.

THE NEW YEAR OUTSIDE ST. PAUL'S.

"Seeing in the New Year" outside St. Paul's Cathedral—in peace time one of the noisiest celebrations in London—was this year regulated by the police. A few thousand people had assembled by half-past 11 in St. Paul's Churchyard and its approaches, and groups noisily sang the patriotic songs of the day. But this did not continue for long. A strong force of the City police enforced the order to "move on," and by midnight most of the crowd began to return homeward. Before 12.30 the streets were comparatively quiet. No one seemed aggrieved at the action of the police. The only disappointed visitors were small contingents of overseas soldiers, who seemed to expect a night of the old-time boisterousness. They had a poor reward for their midnight journey. The crowd had a larger proportion of women and girls than usual, and they vigorously joined in singing "And Lond'ry Bye."

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

ADDRESSES	FROM
Bateman Hongkong Hotel	London
Chuanlanhsan Tianjuan St.	Manila
Chop Wang Suen Kae, Milk Shop, Market Street	Kuala Lumpur
Honayway Shop, Sunning	Singapore
Kunghong	Singapore
Kramer, French Consulate	Belga
Kong, Miss Margaret, 12, 12	Tientsin
Lo, Victoria	Singapore
Minahous, 6/o Fluchwansan	Manila
Most, Hongkong Hotel	Batavia
Nadler	Manila
Ng Sun Foe, 6/o Talhoo	Manila
Sagar Refinery	Manila
Steamer Telee	Singapore
Youn Fat Sing, Wix Lok St.	Singapore

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

ADDRESSES	FROM
Drouet	Paris
Neogradi	Shanghai
Mr. Yung and Son, Tung Sang	Shanghai
Lung Co.	Shanghai
Voselli, Consul Imperial de	Petrograd
Basin	Amoy
Hong	Shanghai
Kwangling	Shanghai
Shunshanching	Shanghai
Sing Kee	Amoy
Wo Moo	Shanghai
Tien Fook, Shoo Shop,	Shanghai
Wanshai	Shanghai
Juhshin, Chia Kuo Ping	Shanghai
Yehidsheng, Mitsui Bussan	Sagahien

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong. Services on Sunday, 11th February, 1917. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.). Introit: Hymn 28, Hymns, 366, 363, 313 and 361; Service, Morbels, Matins (11 a.m.). Responses, Psalms, Venite, Epistle, Psalms, Trice, Macfarlane and Tullie; 10 Drum Woodard, Stuart and Tullie; Jubilate, Oursley; Hymns, 376 and 390. Evensong 5.45 p.m. Responses, Psalms, Epistle, Apsward and Good-enough; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Stainer (16th evening); Anthem, "O Saviour of the world," 6.45; Hymns, 163 and 31. N.B.—Psalms 60, verses 1, 2, 3, 8, 12 and 17 in union; Psalm 60, verses 1, 2 and 3 in union; Psalm 61, verses 1, 2, 7 and 8 in union.

St. Paul's Church, West Point. Sunday, 11th February.—Holy Communion 8 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 a.m. Preacher, Mr. Rev. the Bishop of Victoria.

Union Church, Kennedy Road, Sunday, 11th February. Sunday Services. Morning Services at 11. Hymns, 347, 385, 135 and 490. Evening Service at 6. Hymns, 10, 169, 328 and 219. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

First Church of Christ, Serravallo, Macdonald Road, Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

INDIGESTION.

WHY TOLERATE IT?

Why suffer from indigestion, from pains after eating, acidity, flatulency, headaches, biliousness, dizziness, or constipation? Why? It is a remarkable fact that women especially seem prone to make light of digestive troubles, forgetful of the greater evils which may and do arise therefrom. From the many letters we receive, it is clear that in hundreds of cases, women, yes, and men, too, have endured much needless suffering and well-nigh made shipwreck of their lives, not because they did not know of a remedy that would relieve or banish their ailments, but simply because they neglected the warnings of their trouble at the outset. Now Mother Seigel's Syrup has been proved by thousands of former sufferers to be the surest means of eradicating Indigestion, and Stomach and Liver Troubles. If therefore you are suffering to-day, act at once by taking a course of Mother Seigel's Syrup, and put your stomach, liver and bowels into proper working order, for upon the healthful condition of those organs depends your ability to digest food thoroughly and maintain good health. Only when your stomach and liver have been restored to thorough working order can you escape the pains and penalties of indigestion and obtain proper nourishment from your food.

The medicinal extracts and other ingredients in Mother Seigel's Syrup act directly upon the organs of digestion—toning up and strengthening the stomach, gently stimulating the action of the liver, and regulating the bowels. In this way, indigestion is banished and the whole system benefits in a remarkable manner.

"To see me twenty years ago and to-day, you would not think that I am the same woman enjoying, as I do now, such splendid health. At that time I suffered most severely from Indigestion, which took the form of severe pains in the chest, right through to my back, between the shoulder blades. My cure from the weak state I got into was solely through the use of your Mother Seigel's Syrup."

Mrs. E. Brain, West Town, Bristol, 14th July, 1916.

[105]

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY.

11 a.m.—The Kowloon Land and Building Co. Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Neon—Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Hongkong Hotel.

TO-NIGHT.

8 p.m.—Hongkong Police Reserve Entertainers meet at the Theatre Royal.

Tuesday, 13th Feb.—

Neon—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Wednesday, 14th Feb.—

12.15 p.m.—Ladies' Recreation Club, Annual General Meeting at the City Hall.

Saturday, 17th Feb.—

Neon—Hongkong Hotel Co. Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Monday, 19th Feb.—

12.30 p.m.—Gardes & Co. Ltd., General Meeting at the Office of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews.

Thursday, 22nd Feb.—

Neon—Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.

Saturday, 24th Feb.—

Neon—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, meeting of Shareholders at the City Hall.

Monday, 26th Feb.—

Hongkong Races—1st Day.

Tuesday, 27th Feb.—

Hongkong Races—2nd Day.

Wednesday, 28th Feb.—

Hongkong Races—3rd Day.

Saturday, 3rd March.

Hongkong Races—Off Day.

Saturday, 10th March.—

12.30 p.m.—Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co. Ltd., General Meeting at the Office of the Liquidators, New Government Building.

[106]

PETER DAWSON'S

Whisky is the whisky with a growing popularity, because its elegant flavour is solely due to original fineness developed by Age.

Obtainable from all Wine Merchants.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. RUTONJEE & SON.

[107]

MARTIN'S

APOLIST

PILLS

A French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System.

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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

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(ELLERMAN & ECKENALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

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THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"WENHONG"	On 10th Feb. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"YINGHONG"	On 11th Feb. D'light.
SWATOW	"CHANGHONG"	On 11th Feb. Noon.
FAHIOU and HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 12th Feb. 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHI HUA"	On 14th Feb. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 15th Feb. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 21st Feb. Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUL" MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. "CEINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation, Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, etc. on "TAMING" and "TEAN." SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. SS. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGHONG," "SHANTUNG" and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

TELEPHONE 36. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAITAN" ... | Capt. A. E. Hodgins ... | TUESDAY, 13th Feb. at 11 A.M.
"HATCHING" ... | Capt. W. C. Cassmore ... | THURSDAY, 15th Feb. at 11 A.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
COLOMBO	10th Noon	Str. from Colombo	1917	1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

SS.

LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge. Return Tickets are available to Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

(Non-Transshipment)

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES. PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at MARSEILLES if calling about	Due at LONDON about
The Intermediate Service is	Temporarily	Suspended.		

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA, BAY CAPE TOWN and MADEIRA.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE | YOKOHAMA MARU (WED'DAY, 14th
via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE | Capt. Terada 12,500 | Feb. at Noon.
NAGOYA and YOKOHAMA... | TAMBA MARU (TUESDAY 6h
Capt. Akamatsu 12,500 | Mar. at Noon.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, BAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

SHANGHAI and KOBE ... | TENSHIN MARU (WED'DAY, 14th
Capt. Shira 6,000 | Feb.

YOKOHAMA ... | TANGO MARU (SATURDAY, 10th
Capt. Soyeda 16,500 | Feb. at 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE and | MIYAZAKI MARU (MONDAY, 12th
Capt. Teranaka 16,000 | Feb. at 10 A.M.

YOKOHAMA ... | KITANO MARU (THURSDAY, 22nd
Capt. P. E. Cope 16,000 | Feb. at 10 A.M.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK ... MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON.

5 Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 224 and 226

B. MORE, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA.

JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	13,000 — 18 knots	TUES., 13th Feb. Noon.
SIBERIA MARU	13,000 — 18 knots	MON., 26th Feb.
TENYO MARU	23,000 — 21 knots	TUES., 6th Mar.
NIPPON MARU	11,000 — 15 knots	SATUR., 24th Mar.
SHINYO MARU	22,000 — 21 knots	MON., 2nd April.
PERSIA MARU	9,000 — 14 knots	MON., 16th April.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON G\$348 (£71.10.0) BETWEEN G\$609 (£122).
" " " SAN FRANCISCO G\$250 " " " G\$437.50.

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REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

"PANAMA MARU" ... MONDAY, 19th Feb. at 3 P.M.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connections are made at Puget Sound ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N. Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintain cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung and Ningpo, Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KAISO MARU" ... SUNDAY, 11th Feb. at 10 A.M.
"BOSHU MARU" ... THURSDAY, 15th Feb. at 8 A.M.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

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